

Today

Maniacs Are Happy Distributing Thrones.
Had Kaiser Been Praeger.
The Czar's Bonds.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

Europe sees something unknown since the days of Napoleon. The Kaiser is handing out thrones with large benevolence. An Austrian prince is to have the throne of Poland. Poland wants a king, like the frogs of old. The Kaiser will give them one.

Probably in the back of his head he is planning kings for many countries, and, needless to say, his own six healthy, unrounded sons are to sit on the thrones.

But there's many a slip twixt the throne and the queer, half-degenerate princeling.

Foch summarizes his policy in these words:

KILL AS MANY BOCHES AS POSSIBLE. The killing process may reach some of those long-mooted princes before they reach the thrones that they are planning.

One thing the French realize and one thing they will not repeat—they have been bringing up small families, saving their money and the money thus saved the Germans have been borrowing and using to build up the big families now in uniform on French soil.

The thousands of millions of French money lent to Russia landed in German pockets. That won't happen again.

There is a very earnest demand for United States "assistance" in Russia. The effort to get the President enthusiastic about this has failed.

Hidden under talk of "help for poor Russia" is the scheme to have the United States make good losses on Russian bonds. To do this would be to steal money from United States taxpayers and hand it over to foolish investors.

For many years, since the beginning of Russia's war on Japan, this writer has warned Americans not to buy Russian bonds or lend a dollar on paper that would certainly be repudiated.

Let Americans that lent to the Czar collect from the Czar or charge it up to financial education.

Doctors say that the violent maniacs are happy. They do not feel pain and think whatever they do is right.

A violent mania seems to make happy those around the German Emperor.

They drop dynamite on undefended cities, send shells into Paris with long-range guns, kill women and children in a church on Sunday—then calmly send word that in Cologne on a certain religious festival they are to celebrate Corpus Christi Day and would be much obliged if France, England and others would promise not to drop dynamite on Cologne that day.

The same Prussian maniacs spent four years murdering women and children.

And with delightful freedom from a sense of humor the Kaiser sends word through Switzerland's representative that he objects to the lynching of one certain Praeger in Illinois and wishes to be formally assured that it won't happen again. The Kaiser actually requests "safeguards against such excesses."

He wipes the blood from his face, shakes it from his dripping hands, and sends that message.

The United States is ashamed of the Praeger lynching. It calls attention to the fact that in this country lynching begins and ends with drunken mobs in the gutter. In Germany it starts from the throne.

This country also assures the Emperor that it sincerely wishes that HE might have been in the place of Praeger. Had he been, after a fair and short trial, there would have happened to him exactly what happened to Praeger, and the world would have applauded—especially his own subjects, upon recovery from their bloody debauch.

This country is doing all that it can, sending men and money, weapons and food, against Germany.

And other things we should do—constantly build a greater fighting navy. We want ships to drive German commerce off the seas and keep it off, and hunt and destroy German fighting fleets, should they ever come out of their holes, following an unsatisfactory peace—for this country will not be a party to such a peace. The States did not make peace with the pirates of Morocco when the country was small. This country won't make peace with the Prussian pirates now.

One other thing. The United States, with financial and industrial proof of friendship, should establish close and friendly relations with Mexico. Prosperity, good wages and education should spread from here to the southern end of the Mexican republic.

Mexico with our help should be as prosperous as Canada, or ourselves. The three nations should rule the close and friendly relations with Mexico. Prosperity, good wages and education should spread from here to the southern end of the Mexican republic.

WEATHER:

Unsettled and probably showery tonight and tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m. 61; 9 degrees cooler than June 14 for last thirty years.

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[Closing Wall Street Prices.]

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

U-BOATS ATTACK ANOTHER SHIP OFF VIRGINIA COAST

WOMEN MAKE WORLD ISSUE OF SUFFRAGE DESPITE WAR

President's Announcement in Favor of Constitutional Amendment Emphasizes America's Laggardness.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

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It's very hard to excite interest in Washington for anything except military and naval preparations nowadays, so the proverbial crown must be given to the persevering group of women who have been trying to bring forcefully to the attention of the Senate of the United States that the peoples of the whole Allied world are watching to see whether America's cry of democracy is an academic shibboleth or a practical program.

Issue Made Acute. Suffrage petitions have been made without number. Senators opposed have looked upon these pleas as domestic interference, and some their way undisturbed. But the women leaders at last have succeeded in making the issue not simply domestic but international. They have just presented to President Wilson a memorial signed by the best women organizations of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Portugal, and Italy, asking the President to proclaim the principle of woman suffrage one of the fundamental rights of the future.

It is interesting that such an appeal comes to an American President, that the Chief Executive of our own country is looked to by so many foreign peoples as somehow voicing or expressing best the ideals of humanity itself. But it is even more striking that the President should openly advocate woman suffrage for the United States as part of the creed of democracy for which the war is being fought.

Epochal Statement Seen. Here is the expression for which the women leaders have so long been striving and which they are confident will mean so much to them when the vote in the Senate is taken in the near future:

"I agree without reservation that the full and sincere democratic reconstruction for which we are striving, and which we are determined to bring about at any cost, will not have been completely or adequately attained until women are admitted to the suffrage, and that only by that action can the nations of the world realize the full ideal of future generations the full ideal of force of opinion or the full humane forces of action."

"The services of women during this supreme crisis of the world history have been of the most signal usefulness and distinction. The war could not have been fought without them, or its sacrifices endured. It is high time that some part of our debt of gratitude to them should be acknowledged and paid, and the only acknowledgment they ask is their admission to the suffrage. Can we justly refuse it?"

"As for America, it is my earnest hope that the Senate of the United States will take prompt action."

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ROOMS FOR RENT

Two ft. N. W. 20-Two, suitable for light housekeeping, second floor front, 15.

John E. Shuttles inserted the above ad in The TIMES one time only.

He said he was "deluged with calls."

Phone us your ads. Main 5260. Bill will be sent.

Germans and Austrians Drive Women to the Fighting Lines

Belgian legation communications, made public today through the State Department, showed deportations from occupied Belgium continue and that now, instead of going to Germany, the laborers are sent up to behind the lines in France, and that women share the same fate as men.

The diary of a German soldier confesses it is a "shame" that his government permits women to build concrete shelters at Leke, and he admits he is sick of the business of having to herd them back and forth to their labors.

Germany, too, is conducting a registration of girls in Belgium—for what purpose the communications only guess.

GENEVA, June 14.—Thirty-six thousand Austrian women and girls, of all ages and classes, have been forced by hunger to join the women's battalions working close to the front lines, according to reports from Austrian Tyrol today.

HOW LONG WILL HIS RESERVES STAND THESE EXPENSIVE PURCHASES?

(Copyright, 1918, by John T. McCutcheon, Inc.)



18 MONTHS IN JAIL FOR POLICE COURT VENDER OF BOOZE

Selling whiskey in the Police Court building comes high, as Walter Williams, colored, can testify today, following his conviction on the charge of peddling demon rum to the thirty at so much per slug.

Judge Muldowney, sitting in Police Court, fined Williams \$500, or 180 days in jail on default of payment, and added a year in prison as good measure for the first offense against the judicial dignity of the court building by offering whiskey for sale within its walls.

Second Throne Demolished. And thus is told the tale of the fall of demon rum from his foothold in the Police Court, where he tried to ensconce himself in emulation of his successful career in the House of Commons.

Lieut. Edith Smith, U. S. Army Officer, Begins Hospital Task

ATLANTA, June 14.—Lieut. Edith Smith, Uncle Sam's first woman lieutenant, reported for duty to Colonel Draxton, of General Hospital No. 6, Fort McPherson, late yesterday.

Her duties will be the usual ones of a commissioned medical officer.

STEAMER ASHORE WITH 182 ABOARD

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, June 14.—With 182 persons aboard, the 9,000-ton Canadian liner Acadia is ashore near Rouse Point, twenty miles east of Port au Prince. There is no doubt word yet as to her exact location or condition. Rescue vessels have started out from several ports.

Those aboard include eight passengers and 172 of the crew.

PRESIDENT TO SEE FLAG DAY LOYALTY AT MALL EXERCISES

President Wilson will participate in a remarkable demonstration of loyalty this afternoon. In the presence of the nation's Chief Executive and his cabinet Washington will make a solemn avowal of patriotism as a culmination of impressive Flag Day exercises. This crowning event will be observed on the Mall at 4 o'clock, as a manifestation of sentiment for the national colors, the one hundred and forty-first anniversary of the Stars and Stripes, reverently being solemnized throughout the world today.

As a fitting and sensational climax to the observance this afternoon, Lieut. James C. Edgerton, Washington city postman, will drop tiny American flags while circling around the monument in a spectacular exhibition with an army airplane. The President and official Washington will attend the ceremonies. Thousands of Government employees will turn out to recite the poem of duty at a distance from the source of supply.

ENEMY FOUGHT TO STANDSTILL FOURTH DRIVE NOW STOPPED

All Efforts to Advance Smashed—Today's Communique Tells Only of Local Actions on Marne Front.

Today's List of American Casualties Will be Found on Page 8.

By LOWELL MELLETT.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE MARNE, June 14 (noon).—Following the first quiet night spent by the Americans in the Torcy-Boursies sector for two weeks, the Germans began a heavy bombardment on our lines with gas shells this morning. One American unit suffered several casualties.

PARIS, June 14.—The Germans have been fought to a standstill on both the Montdidier-Oise front and in the Aisne-Marne zone of battle. All of the German efforts to debouch and extend their gains have been smashed by the allies, and Von Hindenburg has apparently suffered a staggering defeat.

The Germans are being held up along the Oise river by patches of heavy wooded ground which the French have fortified. These woodlands also act as screens for great masses of French artillery which is keeping the Germans under constant harassing fire.

Entrenching Begun. The stabilization phase of the battle has arrived and at many points entrenching is in progress, it is reported. There is every indication that just five days after the fourth offensive was launched, the allies have brought

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SALES OF SUGAR LIMITED TO TWO POUNDS BY ORDER

Further restrictions on the sale of sugar were ordered today by Clarence R. Wilson, District Food Administrator, to effect a saving which will offset the sugar losses in submarine activities off the American coast. The text of the order follows:

"To all retail sugar dealers and wholesalers selling at retail in the District of Columbia:

"The sugar situation has developed during the last few days so as to require more conservation. To effect this—

"1. You will limit your sales of sugar to town and city consumers to two pounds and your sales to rural consumers to five pounds.

"2. Sales of sugar for canning and preserving purposes must be limited in amount hereafter to twenty-five pounds at one time.

"3. Be alert to discover and prompt to report any case in which you have reason to believe that sugar is being bought ostensibly for canning and preserving purposes but in reality for ordinary household use.

TIDE OF INVASION NOT YET STEMMED SAYS ASQUITH

LONDON, June 14.—"The tide of the invasion has not yet been stemmed," Herbert Asquith, former premier, declared in a speech at the Aldwych Club today.

"It would be folly to make any forecast of the impending movements, but whatever the issue of this phase, it will not weaken our allegiance to the great purposes for which we are fighting."

"We have reached the stage where more is to be gained than lost by laying before the people all the actualities," he declared. "The people are ready to face any situation."

Mr. Asquith added that he wished to say decisively that nothing has happened since March that has in the slightest degree weakened the allegiance or the great common purpose.

"Against superior numbers and under unfavorable conditions the Allies have stubbornly contested every mile where they were forced to retire," declared the former premier. "There is not a single instance where there was a trace of panic or demoralization."

Mr. Asquith said that America's entry in the war had introduced new methods.

The old style of diplomacy, like chain armor, must now take its place among the antiquities, he added.

HUGE FIGHT ON PHONE RATES IMPENDS

By BILL PRICE.

There is looming up before the Utilities Commission and the people of this city the greatest telephone fight for increased rates to the Government and the District this country has ever known.

Officials of the Bureau of Standards started something that is something when they told the Utilities Commission some days ago that if automatic equipment is installed in this city the Bell interests will not have to ask for increased telephone rates here but, on the contrary, may be able to reduce rates.

Company's Attitude. Having decided that it does not want automatics in Washington the Bell interests, backed by close to \$1,000,000 of capital in its own company and subsidiary companies controlled by it, will leave no stone unturned to demonstrate that the Government experts do not know what they are talking about, and that the local company is sadly in need of money to meet its expenditures in the District.

Well may Washington telephone users sit back and watch this fight, for it may mean that they are not going to pay increased rates, and that one of the greatest monopolies in the United States will be forced to again change its tactics. Furthermore, that before it does there may be some hot happenings and some choice revelations as to the real meaning of the tactics that have been displayed here by the Chesapeake and Potomac Company, owned by the Bell Company.

Some Inside Facts. Postoffice Department and Bureau of Standards officials have inside facts that will be deeply absorbing if the

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LOST AND FOUND

PRY—Friendship gown, set with pearls, lost Saturday. Reward if returned to 2309 23rd N. E. Phone North 5-1111.

PRY—Purse, diamond, 11 1/2 oz. 21 1/2 carats, set in 14 K. gold, lost Sunday, 2 to 3 o'clock. Reward, 50 cents. N. E. 1-1111.

\$100.00 Reward and No Questions Asked.

Lady's gold and platinum bag, lost either in Hotel Washington restaurant or near the Washington Hotel and Police Station. Reward: name and address engraved inside bag. Return to Times office and receive reward.

Continued on Classified Pages.

WIRELESS TELLS OF ATTACK ON BRITISHER

The British steamer Keemun arrived at an Atlantic port today, the Navy Department was advised this afternoon.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 14.—The 9,000-ton British steamship Keemun was attacked off the Virginia coast last night by a German submarine and when last heard from by wireless was sinking.

A steamer arriving here today from an European port reported the plight of the Keemun. The ship's officers reported picking up a wireless "S O S" at 7 o'clock last night, stating that the Keemun was being shelled by a submarine.

At 9 o'clock a second message was received saying, "We are sinking."

Ship of 9,070 Tons. The Keemun is listed as a steel twin-screw steamer of 9,070 tons, built in 1902 at Belfast, and managed by A. Holt. She had two decks. The Keemun is of British registry.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 14.—Passengers arriving here today on an American steamer from South America declared that on Monday, while off the Florida coast, a wireless message was received that a German submarine had been sighted, and was being chased by American destroyers.

According to the passengers, four destroyers were in the vicinity of their vessel shortly before the wireless was received, and afterward a number of seaplanes escorted them over a zigzag course out of the danger zone.

On the northward trip the vessel was compelled to put into two ports for inspection and instructions as to the course it was to follow.

Nineteen Survivors. On the southbound voyage of the steamer, nineteen survivors of vessels that had been sunk were picked up. The men had been held prisoners aboard one of the U-boats, the commander of which, they reported, was a German captain told the men that he had refrained from sinking American ships until he had received orders from Berlin via Kiel to get busy or come home.

The men who were picked up in open boats were sighted on Sunday, June 2. They were members of the crews of the Hattie Dunn, the schooner Edna, and the steamer Hauppauge. They were closely questioned by the officers of the American vessel and all signed affidavits which agreed in essentials.

The identity of the submarine on which they had been held prisoners was ascertained upon the U-151. According to information gleaned from the crew of the submarine by the prisoners, she left Kiel on April 14 for a ten-week expedition, and at the time of the disappearance of the steamer Carolina she had been out seven weeks.

Food Very Poor. The rescued sailors said also that the food served aboard the submarine was very poor.

American captured by the submarine pirates were forced to polish torpedoes intended for use against United States transports, according to the survivors.

The U-151 carried eighteen torpedoes and a crew of seventy-six officers and men.

The raider is commanded by Capt. Newitt, formerly of the Hamburg-American Line, for five years a chief gunner in the United States Navy.